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All communications on busines must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON Post, Wilmington, N. C.

THE POST ANNOUNCEMENT.

This paper will not be sent in future to any except to those who pay in advance for it. We find it so hard to collect back subscriptions that we are compelled to follow the rule long since laid down by other papers, to send only to paying subscribers, or to those who are willing to pay in advance for it Send in your money and you can ge the Post, not otherwise. One dollar will pay for the Post eix months, two dollars for twelve months. No less than six months time received.

TOOMBS' HISTORY.

The old blatherskite traitor, Toomb of Georgia, announces that he will not mertion Longstreet's name in his coming book, which he facetously proposes to call a history of the war. There's richness for you. To write a history of the war and leave out f onstreet !!! Why don't be leave out Appomattox and Gettysburg and Grant and Sheridan? Why mention anything that is or was in the least disagreeable to the aloresaid Toombs and his idiotic bourbon gaug? Indeed, it would improve his so-called history if be would leave out all mention of the war itself. This would give him a chaqce to fully glorily and magnity Toombs-which, of course, is the object of his writing.

MR. BLACK'S FACTION.

Since the Governor of Utan has obeyed the direction of congress in the faction to go to the supreme court of constitutionality of the act under which these appointments have been made. This will open the subject of polygamy, and result in a decision which will probably have a tendency to settle the vexed question of remedies for that evil. As it is a well-knows rule that parties to a fault must come to the court "with clean hands" the new fac tion must dwindle down to Jere Black, who has no perconal interest in the matter. The decision of the court need not be predicted.

AID FOR THESHELTERLESS.

The terrible floods in the west have dress the manufactures,) contains: caused great suffering in Cincinnati, Louisville, Jeffersonville, Evansville, and many other towns on the Ohio 1885 .- Hymans and Dancy's peruvian river. Thousands are homeless, and again' calamities causing much less widespread distress, have enlisted the largest sympathies of our people. Now there should be an organized movement to raise money for the sufferers. This is sure to be done in all the great cities of the union. No mere call for subsription through the newspapers will produce results. Some of our publie-spirited and benevolent citizen ild arrange for a meeting at once. at which a collection committee may visit, thus impuring a speedy report with the cash. What could make a louder call upon our sympathies than the afoat, and jobat hunger and exposur are fighting for the lives of men, women and children of our own country?

Precept and Practice

"Charles," said an Austin paren you must not allow the boys to you into trouble. When anybody asks u to do anything you do not this, learn to my 'no.'"

"Yes, father, I'll try." OW go cal, my son,

Experiment Station. BULLETIN I. 1883.

Phosphates have been much cheaper the last few months than they have ever been before in our state. The materials sypplying ammonia are theap ir than they were last year also although not as cheap as they have been. The figures used in estimating the relative commercial values have been modified to agree with this state of things. The following figures are a fair approximation to the cost of these ingredients

Phosphoric acid, 10sts per lb., was 12 cts last year. Ammonia, 221cts per lb., was 25cts

Potash, 6cts per lb., was 6cts

Please bear this change in mind in connection with the analysis to be rel ported. The standard is the same on the average. The lower valuations do not indicate that the articles are inferior to what they were last year. it only means that the ingredients are cheaper. As an illustration; an ammoniated superphophette if such a composition as to have given a valuation of \$40.00 by last year's figures would re valued last year at \$30,00 would be pal of Bennett Seminary, and Win H Sunday school agent, was invited to plu and will render good service in advalued at \$24.00 by these figures. The analysis are given in the accideutal order in which they have been

entered upon our books and completed. They are all made on samples of new

goods, drawn by our inspector since January 1st, 1883. Apalyais No. 1870 - Stono acid phos phate, Stono Phos. U., Charleston, S. C., sampled at Raleigh, contains:available phosphate acid 11.00, potash 1.60 per cent, relative commercial value \$24.12, 1872.—Pine island ammoniated phosphate, Buinnific Fertilizer Co. New London, Conn., Royster & Co., General Agents Norfolk, Va., contains: -available phosphric acid 9.56, ammonia 2.87, potash 2.04 per cent, on sample drawn at Wilmington, relative commercial, value \$34.48. 1874,-Star brand complete manure, Allison & Addison, Richmond, Va., sampled at

Wilmington, contains: -available phosphoric acid 9,72, ammonia 2.67, potash \$38.00. 1876 .- Sea fowl guavo, Brad bim ley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mats., L. F. JE Champlin was passed, and re Patrick, Agent, 108, St. Charles St. ported the Raleigh districe; the charac belding elective offices in that territory a combination of Mermons and Jere Black has been formed. It is the B.98, ammonia 2 66, potash 1.57 per Morgan was passed and reported the sent, relative commercial value \$31.82. Me Airy district; O W Blaylock, W 1877.—Bradley's patent superphosphate Gray, J Payne and M Alston passed; the United States, and ascertain the of lime (manufacturers and agent same T M Joiner was passed and read the as last) sampled at Wilmington, N. C. contains -available phosphoric acid 8.96, amonia 2.68, potash 1.77 per cent, relative commercial value \$32.10, 1880. -Genuine peruvian guano, Chas. E-Smith & Co., sampled at Wilmington, contains: -available phosphoric acid 12 80, ammonia 10.74, potash 8.71, valuation, using same figures as for manspulated fertilizers, \$77,88. Ammonia is cheaper in peruvian guano, however, than in any other forms

cent, relative commercial value \$25.54. guano, H. & D. Norfolk, Va., sampled business is suspended Time and at Wilmington, contains:-available phosphric acid 10.77, ammonia 2.32 per cent, relative commercial value \$30.78. 1889. - Farmers, friend fertilizer, Read & Co., New York, sampled at Wilmington, contains:-available phospheric acid 9.21, ammonia 2.62, potasi

1881. - Cotton brand high grade, acid

phosphate, Chas, E. Smith & Co., sam-

pled at Wilmington, N. C., (also ad-

available phosphoric acid 12.77 per

2.40 per cent, relative commercial

A Word for Iron Ore.

The iron mining interest witl not ap reciate the sympathy for American labor which refuses to protect American ore against that mined in Africa. The American laborers who delve in the mines of Pennsylvania, Missouri, Tengainst the slave labor of Africa as ar

Fifteenth Annual Session of the North Carolina Conference of ing hymn 992, C N

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 1883. The conference opened at 9 o'clock a. m., Bishop S. M. Merri'll in the chair. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. At the calling of the roll about three-fourths of the members responded to their names. W F Steele was elected secretary, with H M Murphy statistical secretary and treasurer, and W H Goler assistant. The in our inland towns at the present usual committees were appointed, including a strong one upon total abstinance and constitutional prehibition.

Rev C H Fowler, D D, of New York, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was introduced and made an admirable address upon our relation to the work of bringing the world to Christ. Revs Messrs Dodson, of the M E Church South, and Turner, of the Zion Church, were introduced. Adjourned

with the benediction by Dr Fowler. The afternoon was spent in committee meetings and the rigid examination of candidates for admission orders. At the hour of 7.80 C W Blaylock presided over a very remarkable and enthusiastic temperance meeting. ceive a valuation this year of about Lengthy and very interesting addresses \$35.00. Just an an acid phosphate were delivered by W F Steele, Princi-Goler.

SECOND DAY.

At 9 a m J S Henderson opened the devotional exercises. At 9.30 the Bish op took the chair. On calling the roll two more brethren responded. Rev Mr Hollard of the Baptist Church was introduced. W H Goler was continued on trial. O Lutterloh was passed to the second class of Deacons. H M Murphy and R Smith were elected to Elders' orders. The character of L B Gibson; was passed, and he reported the central district. The characters of D Cornell, R Watters, J Henderson, E Morton, W C Gilson; all passed:

Abner Hill was reported withdrawn and joined to the Zion church. His action in vowing his intention to remain in our church, one morning, and receiving two month's salary in advance, and the same day joining another church and refusing to return the money, was regarded as very uncredit-1.29 per cent, relative commercial value able to him and to the body receiving

report of the Western district; J M Caldicat, A Connor, S M Hanes and S Wells passed.

Rev Mr. Tatten, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was introduced; Rev CH Wiley, DD, District Superindendent for the American Bible Society for North and South Carolina was in troduced and made an appropriate ad-

At 7.30 the church extension and missionary anniversary was held, J E Champlin presiding. A large map of the United States was exhibited, covered with about 600 red crosses showing the new churches. Remarks and explanations were made by W F Steele. On missionary work Bishop Merritl spoke for an hour and a half, showing the origin, management and peculiarities of our missions that girdle the world. He closed by saying that our churches worship as far east as sunrise, as far west as sunset, as far north as the people live, and so far south that the people never see the sun in the north, and that we are not a little northern church.

THIRD DAY.

Dr C O Fisher of Atlanta, spoke of the enlarged and improved form of the Methodist Christian Advocate, and the remarkable reduction in price to \$1 25

and Wm. B. McNair we elected to local deacon's orders.

W H Goler and E M Collett were ad mitted to full connection after a most solemn charge by Bishop Melvill. James Gordon was discontinu

his own request; D Blanks a nd Chas In the afternoon Mrs B W Steele, o Bennet Seminary, addressed a large audience, composed mostly of ladies; it was an excellent exercise. At night Dr C O Fisher of Atlanta, presched an

Gibson, E m made appropriate

love feast was held, Brooks. At 11 o'clock House, Bishop Merill ps nificent sermon. At 8 p place, the candidates for M & Church south

After prayer led by O mittee to M. Alston. Name of N 8 Farrer accidently omitted from the roll was restored, and he was made au-

R O Spaulding readmitted on a certificate location.

Rev W G Matton, of the Blue Rids Conference, as state temperance and work in our Churches so much as he may see fit.

Hearty resolutions touching the support of Bennett Seminary were adopted whereby the price of board may be reduced and students for the ministry supported.

bration of Methodism was appointed, Greensboro was fixed upon as the place for the next confere Adjourned sine die, after the following appointments.

CENTRAL DISTRICT -S B Gibson Presiding Elder. Auson and Union-W B McNair Charlotte-Isaac Wells. Cleveland and G:ston-T M Join Coumbus -D Blanks. Iredell-O Harshaw. Laurinburg-A M Murphy. Laurel Hill & Hamlet-RO Spauld Lincola-W W Pope. Lumberton-R Smith.

Moore - To be supplied Newton-G W Byres. New Hope-R Waters. Shoe Heel-J S Hende South Catawba-S M Han RALEIGH DISTRICT -John E Champ

in, Presiding Elder Center-To be suppl Chapel Hill and Reidsville-Hyatt Walker

Concord and Stanley -- To be supplied. Deep River—E M Collett.

Durham and Raleigh —W H Smith
E Randolph—To be supplied. Goldsboro-W C Gibson. Greensboro-W H Goler. Guilford-To be supplied. High Point and Thomasville-J

Lexington-D Brooks Madison-To be suppl Mount Tabor-M Alston Oberlin-A Newspare Oxford -C N Grandis Secret Springs-To be aupplied Trinity-J Payor.

West Randolph - Po be supplied W F Steele - Principal of Be Seminary, member of Gra Quarterly Conference.

WESTERN DISTRICT-W Presiding Elder. Alexander and Wilks-A Co Boone and Joucsville -O Lutterle Danbury-Elisha Howard. Haywood and Asbevil Jefferson-To be supp Kernersville-U Rich Langir and Warriors

McDowell-J W Caldi Mitchell-To to say Mount Airy—C W | Watauga—To be an Winster—E Mortes

To The City Don't fail to he for I shall call on money you are do PROVIDE

Services at St. Mark's Church, cor ner of Sixth and Mulberry streets, are at follows: On Sunday morning, prayer at 11 a. m.; evening, prayer at 8 p. m.; Sunday School at 8:30 p. m.; Confirma-tion class at 4 p. m. During Lent, daiy morning prayer at 7:30; daily even-ing prayer at 5 p. m. Seats free.

IDAY, FEB. 18, 1883.

Wm. James colored, who was arres ted Monday atternoon for making an uring him severely by a blow with a notion book, had a hearing before Juse Hall and was required to give bond for his appearance at the present term of the Oriminal Court, failing in which he was committed to jail.

A colored young man, named Cad owrey, was arrested last Wednesday on the charge of assault and battery upon another colored youth named Henry McQueen. It seems that the two got into a difficulty on Friday last, in the midst of which Lowrey seized

Fayetteville Observer. We have received the first issue the "new series" of this journal, E. Hale, editor and proprietor, and give it a hearty welcome, and doubt not, as was its predecessor and namesake, will become a favorite among the peovocating the welfare of that "old town." See notice elsewhere.

DEATH OF A PILOT. - We regret to hear that Mr. James T. Newton, one of the pilots of the Cape Fear, who was stricken with paralysis a short time ago, died from the effects of the stroke on Sunday last and was buried on Monday. Mr. Newton was the oldest pilot on the Cape Fear, being about 78 years old at the time of his death. He MRS. S. J. AVANT'S was greatly respected by all who knew

Wm. Cotton, a colored youth, w arrested Monday lass for the larceny of shies, the property of Messrs Dryfoos & Sternberger. He was subsequently arraigned before Justice Millis in three distinct cases, when, his counsel having waived an examination he was required to give bond in the sum of \$100 in each of the three cases for his appearance at the present term of the Oriminal Court, in default of which he was committed to jail'

Wilmington District Conference M. E. Church South.

This body will convence at Whiteville, Columbus ; county, on Thursday, May 24th. The following have been elected delegates from Fifth Street M. E. Church of this city:

W. M. Hays, T. T. Seeders, J. Darden and G. C. Davis. Alternates -B. A. McClammy and J. U. Millis, Esq.

Revs. J. W. Craig. L. E., and Van J. Millis, L. P., are entitled to seats in the body, by virture of their official position in the church.

Yesterday afternoon, about half-past 4 o'clock, the alarm was sounded for fire in the sixth fire district. The flames were soon discovered issuing from the roof of the warehouse be onging to Mr. A. A. Willard. The steamer "A. Adrian" happened to be the only engine ready for the emergency at the the moment; the horses of the "Little Giant" and the "Cape Fear" being engaged in hauling for the streets. All were quickly on hand, however, but considerable delay was experienced in getting the "Adrian" on a flat, but when that was accomplished the Nyce had her in the vicinity of the fire in very short order. In the meantime, lowever, the fismes had gained such headway that very little could be done except to save adjoining property. In fact the fire had pretty much done its

The warehouse was stored with about lifteen to twenty thousand sacks of salt, the property of Mr. Willard, and it is ght that the loss on the warehous and contents will aggregate about \$15,-

the fire was thought to have stack of a steamer which had left the wharf but a few moments before the ames were discovered.

Hon. A. S. Seymour, writing to Mr. nted Clerk of the District Con gives this information in reference to the much talked of suit of Mathews on Carolina Contral Railrond Company, an application for a Receiver, he U. S. Court, in this city, in No

loyed on the W. C. & A. B. P. coidentally killed on Thursday at condentally killed on Thursday at condentally while at work on a grant Pee Dee, S. C.; a stick of timber fall-ing upon him and crushing his skull.

Grand Ballroad Levec. at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose defraying the first expenses of the Wimington, Wrighteville & Onslow mile road. Rev. Joseph C. Price of Salisberry, will be present and There will be a grand leves he City Hall, February 20th ry, will be present and deliver an address. The tables will be supplied will every imaginable delicacy procurable in our markets This is a voluntary step by the ladied, who say this road ought and shall be built:

WIL. WRIGHTSVILLE & OBBLOW R.

o'clock; on which occasion there be a grand march between the representative fire companies of this city for a first and second prize; to be give to first and second best drilled companies. The first prize will consist of beautiful painting of that memorable scene, "Gen. Custer's Charge" upon the Indians;" and the second a beautiful picture of "The Lord's last Supper which we so aften hear spoken of li holy-writ. In behalf of the committee

Your Humble Servant, MARCELIUS SADGWAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boarding House.

TEXT door to Mr. B. IF, White's,

Wilmington, N. C. Rates per day, St.

per week, \$5,00. Meals 35 cents,

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER On Thursday, February 8th, 1981, the undersigned will revive the publication of dersigned will revive the publicate to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The OBSERVER will be a large 2 column weekly newspaper, and will be mailed to subscriber, postage paid, at 22 per annum, always in advance. It will give the new of the day in as ample form as its space will permit, and both regular and cossions. prespondents will contribute le le Capital on state politics and Democratic in politics, the

sympathy with i As to the r



Notice.

er, A. D., 1883, or this 2

J. C. SCOTT.

Boot and Shoe Maker



CAROLINA CENTRAL B. B'D

Notice to Shipers O DRIVER PROMPT DEPARTE OF

Agent W. & W. and W.



S. W. ODEN, JR.

WATCHWAKER AND SEVERSE BLADEN STREETS,

ing done in all Branches of the Trade



TTURNEY AND COUNTRIES

WILMINGTON, N. C.

law went in effect, and thousands of Think of that lynn your Walk

eight cents was mainly the result of the labors of Gen. Mahone, as is understood and conceded by all who are familia with the progress of the work in that body. He is devoted to the interests of his state, and his conof others secures for him a hearing when here are at stake.

TO THE VOTERS OF NORTH

We call your attention to the fact that your General Assembly have re-fused to instruct your Representatives in Congress to vote against that clau of the Hawaiian treaty allowing rice to come into our country free of duty.

The allowance free of duty, of this preduct, will spur the English rice grow-ers of the Hawalian islands to increased rithin the next three years this foreign

selling, or giving away, railroads; and member when they are selling rice at Hawaiian prices, that if they want to continue to do so, all they have to do is, by their votes, endorse the free trade dogmas of the "great Democratic party" in the next election. Vance is on the free trade high house, and will, as "end man" of the scuate, keep up the laugh of the Republicans by advocating the ruin of the cice growing interest of his

THREE PICTURES ... A FACT, In a certain city in the state of North Carolina, not many years gone by, two young lawyers sat in an office engaged yers sat le an of oversy, the substance of which was whether or not it would be proper for one of them to sue a fellow member of the bar, when the result of the suit both were well aware by the exposure would in all probability unfrock their possible give the substance of their

the money or expose C's profession-malpractice to the world. He says

in to enter the office was a co of respected in this community. To in our young friends stated the facts this resource, and he agreed to de-ig the issue. The case was then staremed for his reasons for so strange a political coming from him, he this ex-ressed the reasons which led to his de-tion. He said:

m and leaves him destitute. All he is the is a family of children and his is and twenty-one y its and twenty-one y

schools for the white race, and those raised from the blacks to support schools for the colored race. But the inference is, that it is cheaper to educate than to execute the criminal laws. It is frequently so said. We reply: Educate the negro and you destroy his value as a field hand, and do not at all elevate him morally. COMMON SCHOOLS.

Few Beflections Upon That

When a short time since it was proproposed, in congress that a certain mount of the surplus fund of the United States should be distributed among the people of the several states for the purpose of education, and the distripress with one accord said, let us have the money. Some of the leading bourbon Democracy of North Carolina, said, give us the money but provide by law that the government of the United States shall have no voice in the dis tribution of the fund. They urged as a reason, that if the Federal Government should undertake to say how the money should be distributed it would lend to consolidation, and the rights of the states would be invaded and ultimately destroyed; and many honest people were disposed to believe that such might be the case. The bourbons were too greedy and too hasty, before the act has been past making this ap propriation for the education of the ignorant, and before the ink was drylin the paper in which then some bourbons had written, "that in as much as the north had liberated the slaves of the south, they the northern people, should provide for the education of the freed slaves." They have lot the cat out of the bag, and the bourbon press are now urging the legislature of North Carolina to enact that the taxes levied un der the mandate of the state constitu fellow barrister. For convenience sake tion for the purposes of education, we will, call these young men respec- should be divided among the white: tively A and B, and will as briefly as and the colored children, not in pro portion to their numbers, or illiteracy but in proportion to the amount of taxation upon the property of the whites and the colored people of the O this claim to collect, and the party state. Could saything be more unjust, whom it was against has paid it and or more opposed to the cardinal prinsolds the receipt of C for the money. North Carolina, the white people, desire to raise that question in North Carolina? Do they not see that if the plear case of embezzelment, and such a law can be enacted and executed to be punished and exposed—I ted, that the next step will be to divide the school fund among the white chilmy fee to him.

O has not, nor will be pay the money.

(Seys B.)—Well, you are right, but in consideration of the man's having a family, and his position in society (although such conduct is scandalous and reflects upon us all), yet I am loth to inaugurate a suit in court which must aprily and in the disgrace of a man arily and a increaserily end in the disgrace of a man who has been numbered not only amongst our own profession, but who is the state between the livery of Christ. Act I wherein the livery of Christ. Act I who is the react man who esters this life, on a case stated in confidence. I hach to the surprise of both young that the children of the white race and the children of the white race and the children of the white race and the children of the colored race, shall be taught in seperate public schools; but there shall be no discrimination in favor of, or to the prejudice of either race. What can be plainer? This provision of the constitution of mains in the amended constitution of provision of the constitution still re-mains in the amended constitution of 1876. How can any man who has sworn to support the constitution of North Carolina give his consent to a law that would make the discrimination which those Acaded bourbons propose? What would be thought of a law that allowed the money arising from the taxation of land, to be appropriated alone to the education of children who owned land and leave the poor children the do not own land to go un-

best, and the best way to do that is to

of this city is a sample of the new bull-

ored man from voting according to the

dictates of his reason; and I am pained

to observe that the idea seems to be press of the state and the colored per ple are beginning to reluctantly arrive at the conclusion that, should the next national election result in a Bourbo triumph, their interest will lie in speedily finding homes where they can exercise the rights of freeman with having the consequences of their doin so visited upon the heads of their children. Article 15 of our state constitu tion reads: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote, suall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude tract is not an abridgement of a col is virtually saying to every colored man of family in North Carolina, "so long as you vote against us (the Bourbons), you shall have no part in the benefits of the general taxation," or negatively taken "vote with us if you want your children educated." These people on the sudden glimpse of power, caused by the recent elections north, are giving the colored people an idea of what they are to expect should the next administration be Democratic, but they seem to forget the fact, that there are some fifty thousand white men in North Carolina who are not Bourbons and some Democrats also who will not we hope aid in the resurrection of the doctrine of hate and revenge Since the war closed we have accordng to Democratic authority made a rapid advance in thrift and intelligence. Many of us from field hands only sixteen years ago, are to-day farming our own lands, and this city is an example in the residences owned and occupied by colored men, of the advance we have made in material prosperity, the state board of agriculture in its report for the present year, page No 10 says: The colored laborers as a class, by their industry and by their fidelity to their contracts, have proven their right to the respect of all who respect labor and the moral qualities almost always associated with it." But though this comes from a board whose political complexion may be inferred from that of its ex officio chairman (T. J. Jarvis, Democratic Governor.) Yet when politics enter into any Bourbon caculation tant never forgotten; and uppermost vote or how to smother it. They have after eighteen years of experience found out that though the negro is poor and ignorant, he cannot be bought; that, lowly and at the mercy or the state au thorities as he is, be cannot be frightened away from the polls, and the only way in which they have been able to control his vote was by ballot box frauds, but the signs of the last election have shown them that their day for using this means of doing so, is at an end, consequently they find it necessary to adopt some new measure of intimidation, and failing on the fathers, they in that spirit of southern chivilary which was evidenced by punching rings off poles before the warand in many instances keeping safe in a bomb proof during bullet times. now propose visiting their political sins on the heads of the children. But we give them timely warning, patience may cease to be'a virtue and though the colored race cling with foudness to the sand of their birth, yet new fields are daily inviting them to come and take up their abode, and it may not be ong before the General Assembly will have to enact another bill, with three times a five hundred dollar penalty to keep them from leaving the state; already they are leaving rapidly and "scarcity of labor" is heard from more han one section of the state. "Oh let them go," say you ;Bourbon;go

A COLORED MICHANIC.

number of deaths has diminished and the death rate on most diseases has decreased still it is far greater in one or two serious disorders than was ever known before. More people died in the city of New York in 1882 from Bright's disease of the kidneys, than from diphtheria, small pox and typhoid fever all combined! This scarcely seems possible but it is true and when it is remembered that less than one-third the actual deaths from Bright's disease are really reported as such, the rayares of

The immediate query which every reader will make upon such a revelation of facts, is: What causes this increase? This is a difficult question to answer. The nature of the climate, the habits of life, the adultration of foods and liquors, all undoubtedly contribute; but no immediate cause can be certainly assigned. Often before the victim knows it the disease has begun. Its approaches are so stealthy and its symptoms so obscure that they cannot be definitely foreseen and are only known by their effects. Any kidney disorder. however slight, is the first stage of Bright's disease. But it is seldom that kidney disorders can be detected. They do not have any certain symptoms. Mysterious weariness; an unusual appetite; periodical headaches; occasional nausea; uncertain pains; loss of vigor; lack of nerve power; irregulations of the weather the stage of disordered daily not only for the interes sans of America, with all of iends they can muster, will cast tion. The issue is equarely made. It cannot be avoided. —National Republi-Political Cruelty. The national taxes are now needles

ly burthersome to the people. The amount collected each year is larely in

excess of the necessary annual expen all was needed to meet current expenthen maturing. The necessity for so much revenue has ceased. The excess is accumulating in the treasury. The ands of dollars are called for by the secretary to build additional vaults for

the storage of useless money.

Why not reduce the taxes and thus diminish the flow of useless money into the treasury? Why continue such bur-

then on tax payers?

The foregoing facts are undisputed. They are admitted by every member of congress. The president and cabinet have no power to reduce taxation. The congress. The president and cabinet have no power to reduce taxation. The taxes are levied by acts of congress, and must be collected until congress shall change the law.

Why does congress delay? The Re-

can members of both branches been striving to pass such meas-during the last year and more. But why have the y not succeeded? Simply because the Democratic members have persistently interposed obstructions, and have resolved to continue this opposition to the end of the pres-

on what is this concerted, unanimous, persistent opposition based? The motive is as cruel as it is base. The Democratic mambers think that the passage of laws reducing taxes would be popular with the people. In this congress the house of representatives is Republican; and, therefore, the passage of such laws would reflect credit on the Republican party. If it can be drifted over another year, and the good deed then performed by a Democratic house, that party would hope to secure the popular approval. This is the whole story.

the popular approval. the same story.

It is another Fitz John Porter case. Rather than permit Gen. Pope to reap the glory of a victory, he was charged with refusing to put his corps in line of battle, and thus caused the useless destruction of thousands of human ties. The belief that he was controlled the same as

t all diots. The

of vigor; lack of nerve power; irregu-larity of the heart; disordered daily habits; imperfect digestion—all these and many other symptoms are the indications of kidney disorder even though here be no pain in the region of the kidneys or in that portion of the body. The serious nature of these troubles may be understood from the fact that Bright's disease is as certain to follow eased kidneys as decomposition tollows death.

It is high time the doctors in this land who have been unable to control kidney troubles, should be aroused and compelled to find some remedy, or acknowledge one already found. The suffering public needs help and cannot await the tardy action of any hair splitting code or incorrectly formulated theories. If the medical world has no theories. If the medical world has no certain remedy for this terrible disease let them acknowledge it and seek for one outside the pale of their profession. For the discovery of this remedy and for its application to this disease, the people of this city; the people of the whole land; not only those who are suffering but those who have friends ffering, but these who have friends in danger are earnestly and longingly

ous beginnings and frightful endings and the acknowledged inability of phy-sicians to successfully cope with them may well awaken the greatest dread of every one who has the slightest symp-toms. It is fortunate, however, that the surest relief is often found where, possibly, least expected, and that these possibly, least expected, and that there is a specific for the evils above described we have come to fully believe. Within the past two years we have frequently seen statements of parties claiming to have been cured of serious kidney troubles. quently seen statements of parties claiming to have been cured of serious kidney troubles even after hope had been abandoned; but in common with most people we have discredited them. Quite recently, however, a number of prominent and well known men have come out voluntarily and stated over their signstures that they were completely cured by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Most people have been aware that this medicine has an unusual standing and one entitting it to be classed above proprietary articles generally; but that it had accomplished so much in checking the ravages of kidney disease is not so generally known. Its great worth has been shown not only by the cures jt has effected, but also because a number of base imitations have appeared in the market, fraudulently claiming the valuable qualities of the original Safe Cure. If it were not valuable, it would not be imitated.

Ours. If it were not valuable, it would not be imitated.

The above may seem like an ultra endorsement of a popular remedy but it is not one whit stronger than the facts admit, Whatever assists the world toward health and consequent happiness, should receive the hearty endorsement of the press and all friends of humunity. It is on precisely this principle that the foregoing statement is made and it merits the careful consideration of every thinking reader.

How the Montreal Girls Dress. 'I must tell you how these girls dress.' mid a New York woman to her hus-band. 'First they stars with flannes' from head to foot—and such flannes' Why, it's an eighth of an fach thick Then they go on like other women, except that they put on more skirts and usually a quilted one that's hotter than a wood fire. Then they put on a dress, and over that a chamois jacks

ful in our manufactories, and twen other articles which are already on our free list, and may, unless changed by law, be brought here free from any nation. Then by foregoing the duties on six articles not produced by us and two that are we have Mexico as a home market. The two interests of sugar market. The two interests of sugar and tobacco cannot suffer by the treaty for Mexico exports no sugar and will not be likely to, to any extent, during the six years the treaty would be force. Leaf tobacco grown in Mexico would not compete with any of our cheap tobacco, but would promote greatly our cigar industry.

After the long alieniation of Mexico, hought about to the Toronto Mexico,

aided as it was by our people, and followed by annextion, and intensified into deep hostility by the war for conquest, and the various filibustering movements which sprang up during slavery times, it seems a blessing that through the better understandings of more progressive times the door should be open for complete fraternization between the two leading republics of the world.

The invitation extended by the foreign relations committee of the senate to Gen. Grant and Mr. French, the commissioners of the government, by whom the treaty was negotiated, will no doubt be accepted. After a con-

no doubt be accepted. After a conference with them the committee will have a liberal education on the subject of our possible interests in Mexico.—

National Republican

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SCHUTTE'S CAFE

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT

I HAVE JUST OPENED MY PARHIOR

First Class Acommada tions for Ladies.

Liquors, Wines, &c.

A . W. L. BANCO BY BOLL TO

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Fashionable Cafe.

to writing their day, destroyed the service LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ad it is my purpose to supply this was Meals furnished at all hours the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Hight.

EUROPEAN STYLE.

P. A. SCHETTE

NEW HANOVER COUNTY TESTING BIALA

NORTHERN ARKETS. The state of the s The part of the pa

-J.C. MING, J.P.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1883.

The Cotton Centennial. The Senate bill passed by the House a few days ago, "to encourage the hold-ing of a world's industrial and cotton exposition" will, if it becomes a law, secure for the Cotton Centennial Exhibition, to be beld next year in a city to be named, the great advantages flowing from the official recognition and sanction of the government of the United States. It authorizes the President to appoint six commissioners on the recommendation on the Executive Committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association and seven on the recommendation of a majority of the subscribers to the enterprise in the city where it may be held. These thirteen United States commissioners are to constitute a general board of management, with power to make rules and regulations for the government of the exposition. The President is also authorized, on the recommendation of the Governors of the several states and territories to appoint one commissioner for each state and territory. The powers and duties of there state commis-sioners are to be defined by the general board os management. When suitable provision has been made for the erection of the buildings the President is to make proclamation of the time and place of holding the exposition, and a copy of the proclamation, with the regulations governing the enterprise, are to be communicated by the board of management to the diplomatic representatives of all nations. The President is requested by the act to send, in the name of the United States, invitations to foreign governments to be represented and to take part in the exposition. The bill provides that all articles imported for the sole purpose of exhibition shall be admitted free of duty. Provision is further made for striking off medals at one of the minis of the United States- No compensaany commissioner or other officer, nor is the United States to be liable for any expense whatever incurred in behalf of the expesition. By this bill congress very properly encourages a worthy national enterprise which promises fruits of substantial value to the country at

Will the Liberals carry the state in 1884? Certainly they will, if the past is an indication of the future. Tilden's majority in the state in 1876, was 17,000, Vance's 13,000, and Jarvis in 1880, 6,237 (claimed.) In 1882, the (claimed) majority for Bennett was 432. "What a falling off, my countrymen!" It is well known what herculean effor: a were put forth by Ransom and Vance, Bennett, and all the other bourbon stumpers in the state, and their presses, in the campaign of last year. Never before was the like known, and yet the great majority of 1876 dwindled to 428 (claimed.) And this when defection paraded the Ramphican rapks. But claimed.) And this when defection pervaded the Republican ranks. But for which bourbonism would have been wiped out. No tinking man can doubt how the state will go in 1884. The people are determined to cast off "boss rule," and think and act as free men should. The Li beral party will sweep the state and country in 1884, and those who join its fortunes will be on the winning side and share the triumph that will astound its opponents.

large.

It seems that Polk and Vincent are not to enjoy a monopoly in the "Swart-wout" methods of doing business. A Texas county treasurer, the Superintendent of the Arkansas Asylum for the deaf, dumb and blind, and the officials of the Savannah city treasury were all quick to take the cue and adopt the new method. It is wonderful how some people learn to do such

Patience is not passive; on the con-tray, it is active, it is concentrated strength.

At a fashionable wedding in Phila-delphia recently, the absent-minded organist played "Empty is the Cra-die." He was retired on half pay.



HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

HARPER's MAGAZINE begins its sixty-sixth olume with the December Number. It is oft only the most popular litustrated peridical in America and England, but also he largest in its scheme, the most beautiful in its appearance, and the best magazine for the home. A new novel, entitled For the Major," by Constance Femimers Woolson, the author of "Anne", was begun in the November Number. In literary and ritistic excellence the Magazine improver ith each excessive number. Special effort have been made for the lighter entertainment of its readers through the rumorous tories, sketches, &c.

Harner's Periodicals.

PER YEAR:

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. AN,ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY-16 PAGES Suited to Boys and Girls of from six to sixteen years of age. Vol. IV commences Nov. 7, 1882.

The Young people has been from the first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y. Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose, to which it steapily astheres—that, mamely, of supplianting to victous papers for the young with a paper more attractive, as well as well as more wholesome.—Boston Journal For neatness, elegance of engraving, and conlegis generally, it is unsurpassed by any publication of the kind yet brought to our active.—Pittsburg Gazett.

TERMS.

Harper's Young People, Per Year, Postage Prepaid, \$1.50. Single numbers, Four Cents each.
Specimen copy seat on receipt of Three Specimen copy seat on receipt of Three Cents.
The Volumes of Harper's Young People for 1882, 35 cents; postage, 13 cents additional.
Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid change of loss. of loss.

Newspapers are not to cody this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Kichmond and Petersburg Railroad Co



COMMENCINO Tuesday, November 18th

LEAVE RICHMOND-SOUTH

Fast Mail, daily, makes through connections for Savannah Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Siceping Cars between Milford Va and Charleston.

M. Through mail daily connecting for Raieigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluft, on signal. Pulman Siceper beliween New York and Siceper beliween New York

7,20 A M, Freight daily (except Sundays | MARKET LEAVE PETERSBIRG-NORTH

7.30 A. M. Freight daily, (except Sunday 8,40 P M, Though mail, daily, connecting
Rith Richmond, Fredericksburg
and Potomae Railroad for all
points east and west Also mak
ing connection with Chesapeake
and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points
north and west. This train stops
at Manchester, Chester and Centrails. Pullman sleepers on this
train between Charleston and

7.35 P M, Freight daily (except Sunday)

A POPE, G P & T Agent nov 18 ti

FOR THE HOLIDAYS FIRE CRACKERS, ORANGES.

Lemmons, Cocoanuts, APPLES,

RAISINS,

AL MERGE CITRON, FIGS, NUTS,

CANDY.

OURRANTS, PRUNES, &c., &c.,

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR friend

THE MOITUAG

FOR

1883,0W

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUI

In this State. It is the Only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Thire Congressional Districts. It reaches all classes of the raople,

WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot

Box of ALL MEN,

Its location is in the

E ARGEST: COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina. GIVES .dF

LATEST MARINE

AND

REPORTS

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES Railroad.

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever

Found

ADVERTISING RATES LOW

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

TWO DOLLARS

A Year in Advance.

With Your Name

Address,

ON

16th, 1882.

Chief Engineer and General Manager.

AND

PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE

Arrive at Washington at 10 10 a m and 11 00 p m, and 7 30 p

Arrive at Philadelphia at †2 43 pm and †6 l pm, *2 30 am.

FRESHIYEDRINE

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6 50 a m, trains to New York, and on the 8 40 a m trains to Washington

ETD Myers, Gen'l Supt.

At Ales Isla For Barrel

3

mabin 11

FAST MAIL

STREET.

BETWEEN

STREETS.

Size 30 Feet Front

BY

18 424 3 600 80 Feet Deep.

I WILLISELL THE

23.334 第2.33 TRACTS OF LAND

NORTH AND EAST via RICHMOND FREDERICLSBURG AND PO-On 17th St., between TOMAC RAILROADS.

Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 160 Feet.

HALIFTANK STANDERS

For one-fourth cash. balance in 1, 2 and

THE LOCATION

3 Years' time.

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilming-

ton. THE LOTS

Are high and level and fact that the City cannot tax them makes the

investment more

LOTS

parts of the City, also, for

W. P. CANADAY. Wilmington, N C.

GOSTON AND SAVANNAH PART MAIL ave Potersburg daily (Wash'n at. (Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon at

INEW YORK AND JACKSONVILLE PREIGHT.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAR PAST ME

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON MAI PREIGHT. Leave Weldon dally (except Su-day) at Arrive at Petersburg at......

Sleeping cars and first class couches alghs and day trains. No change of cars between Wilmingt

Agents are not required to open their fices for the sale of tickets for freight trains stop all night. Mt Airy, and all passengers will be dicharged at that point.

Wilmington & Weldon R. 1

Company.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON and after Nov 5, 1882, at 6:00 p. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Ra road will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily-Nos. 47 North and 48 South Leave Wilmington, Front Street

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSE GER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. & North and #9 South...

and Passenger Trains, Dail Nos. 45 North and 42 South. Mail and Pass

ND AFTER June 25, 1882, at 1.00 P. he following Passenger Schedule

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Bally) Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

JCHN P. DIVINE, A. POPE Gen'l Famonger Agent. Carolina Central Ra

Froad Company.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRISE TRAIN: DAILY,

Trrins No. 1 and 2 stop at regular stations only and points designated in the Compa-ny's Time Table.

Trains No. 1 and 2 makes close connection at Hamlet with R & A Trains to anom Rainigh, and at Chartotte with Shelb;

MATICAL GERMAN BARRES

AND PERFUMER.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MARKET STREET.

IT MANY PRIENTS IN SMITHVILLS

at \$1.85 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of EXPORTS FOR WESE EXPIRES CEPT. otton, 105; spirits, 298; rosin, 1,171 tar, 691; crude 250. aic world that there had be REAL ESTATE AGENT m a basis of 9½ cents for . The following were the join Morehead, Minn. MISCELLANEOUS MARKET Ordinary, Good Ordinary Low Middling, Middling es forth to fulfil her mission, and the FOR SALE. cts & b was covered with a fleecy mantle PAYETTEVILLE of white," But the editor quetly dropped it into the waste basket, and, wrote instead, "Snow fell this morn--Town Lots in-Flour Irish Potstoes, per bbl. Sweet Potstoes, per bush D 8 Sides, per lb. Smoked Sides, per lb. Smoked Sides, per lb. Smoked Shoulders per lb. Smoked Shoulders per lt Hams, per lb. N C Hams per lb. R C Hams per lb. R C Chickens, a piece. Good Middling. 10 1-16 Morehead, Minn. and Fargo D. ing." Here is an example from a country paper of the ambitious style of weather paragraph: "After a long period of unsettled weather it must have RECEIPTS. WILL BUY AND SELL P 157 casks 4381 bbls 281 bbls 00 bbls WOLFES gladdened every one yesterday morn-ing when the sun, with all his glorious Tar, Orude Turpentine ing when the sun, with all his glorious brilliancy shone forth with golden ray, scattering cloud and mist, and with his cheering beams and glowing amile causing the birds to sing, the trees of the forest to rejoice, and the flowers of the field to unfold themselves in bright array." Why not have simply stated that fine weather had at last set in? It was also a country brother who thus began a paragraph announcing the sudden demise of a local shoemaker: "We are being constantly reminded of the inexorability of death—the certain, and it may be sudden visit of the angel with the amarintine wreath, as Death is so beautifully designated by Longfellow—and it is our painful duty today to chronicle the melaneholy fact that one who has played his part, and played it well in this life, has passed through nature to eternity." No editor would pay a penny a line for that sort of thing in these colightened times. Feb. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 49½ cents per gallon with sales to reported of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at \$1 32½ for Strained, and \$1 37½ per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at \$1 85 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations. REAL ESTA Land is advancing in Value 50 to 100 per cent. each year.

LOTS for \$100 to \$1000 each,

PARMS for \$5 to \$30 an acre RIBERS FOR 1888 Anywhere in North Chi tend out at loss furiques Sce with B. R. TAYLOR A COMMON-SENSE REMEDY. VICES PLANAL GUIDE iny Now and Reap the Ber of a Rise next Fall and Winter. Door West of Post Offer SALICYLICA. CRUDE TURPESTINE—Market firm. Sales of receipts at \$1 50 for Hard and \$2.50 for Soft O. H. BLOCK Money invested at 10 per cent. per at COTTON - Market quoted steady with sales on a basis of 91 cts for Middling. The following were the official quotaor Neuralgia. His printed in both Greater Induc Schiedam Immediate Relief Warranted. tions: Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling Permanent Cure Guara GEORGE N. LAMPHERE, 8 5-16 Middling 92 Good Middling. 10 1-16 Republican Paper CURCHASERS OF GROCES RECEIPTS. It was in a drug store that a young lady and sprightly school teacher ad-The only dissolver of of the potaono acid which exists in the blood of rhe and gouly patients.

SALICYLICA is known as a consense it strikes directly because it strikes directly because it strikes directly because its s dressed the clerk 1945 bbla 33 bbla sense remedy, because it strikes directly a the cause of kheumatism. Gout and Nee ralgia, while so many so-called specific and supposed panaceas only to treat locali "I would like a spouge bath-Tar, Crude Turpentine "Ab, oh, a-will you please repeat At the Large Whitsale Ex did not quite understand you," stam mered the clerk. Feb. 14. dec 17 lm SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market "I would like a good sponge bath, THE NEW YORK TIMES. quoted firm at 50 cts per gallon, with sales reported late. of 150 cacks at 50 soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uuric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelou effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Espope. Highest Medical Academy of Parieports 55 per cent cures in three gay. again demanded the customer, while a pair of sharp gray eyes beaming with Adrian & Voller manue Aromatic wonder and impatience, made them Rostn-The market was firm at \$1 324 for Strained and \$1 37] per bbl for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at \$1 37] per bbl. TAB—Marke: firm at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at ESTABLISHED 1851. More dead than alive he managed to tell this fair visitor his inability to RESEMBER catch her meaning.

"Well, I never. If this isn't queer?

I think I speak intelligibly enough. I—want—you—to—give—me—a—good sponge—bath." the Line and to bailed of 250 lbs, with sales of receipts a that figure.
CaudaTuapantina—Market-steady Sales of receips at \$1 50 for Hard and \$2 50 for Soft. PETERSON'S MAGAZINE NAME ALL MANY Unequaled Premiums For 18: sponge-bath."
At this moment the proprietor whispered:

"She wants a bath sponge."

At this moment she comprehended the trouble and fled from the store before she could be recognized by any one, but too late. A gentleman raised his hat to her passed in and all was Sent free by mait on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DEUGGIST FOR IT. AND IN THEIR STOC ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded imto taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed themically pure under our signature, an indispensible requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us,

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors
287 Broadway, cor. Reade St., NEW YORK, dec 3d—6m. CHOICE OF PREMIUMS FOR GETTING CLURS. THE "CHRIST BEFORE LATE" PHOTOGRAPH OR QUAR. BUM. EXTRA COPY OF NAGAZIN WILL BE FOUND Good Middling, 10 1-16 SCHNAPPS. Every Thing in the Gracery La nday edition..... Full-Size Paper Patterns! Advice to Bicylists. PECKIPIS. creason's Magazine is the best spect of the lady's books. It gives no the money, and combines greater a than any other. Its immense circ and long-established reputation of its proprietor to distance all comp Wyner Blyth, medical officer of health Cotton Spirits Turpentine Rosin VERKLY TIMES. for Marylebone, London, writes in the 76 casks 831 bbls 70 bbls Sanitary Record: "I have studied the 1883. HARPER'S WEEKLY. Tar, Orude Turpentine 70 diets recorded as in use, and find that THE WESLEY TIMES, 225 bbls ILLUSTRATED. those who have done long journeys HARPER'S WEEKLY stands at the head of theoriean lilustrated weekly journais. By its unpartisan position in politics, its adrable filustrations, its carrently chosen crials, short stories, sketchet, and poems, ontributed by the foremost artists and autors of the day, it carries instruction and nertainment to thousands of American sfully have used that class of diet Feb. 15. which science has shown most suitable SPIRITS TURPENTINE,-The market quoted firm at 49 cents per gallon, at which figure small sales were rehigly nitrogenized character—plenty of meat, eggs, and milk, with bread, but not much butter, and no alcohol. I ported.

ROSIN—The market was firm at \$1,32 for Strained, and \$1 37 for Good
Strained. Sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl
of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at the have cycled for over fifty miles, taking frequent draughls of beer, and in these circumstances, although there has been no alcoholic effect, it has caused ereat physical depression. The experience of others is the same. However much it may attinuiate for a fittle while, a period of well-marked depression tollows. I attribute this in part to the salts of potash which some beers contains, and in part id the alcohol. My own experience as to the best driak when on the road is most decidedly in in favor of tea. Tea appears to rouse both the nervous and muscular system, with, so far as I can discover, no after depressing effet."

Sales as offered. Sales as o have cycled for over fifty miles, taking HARPER'S PERIODICALS. MARKERY SEPORTS Per Years tales! IT HAVING BEEN BROUG Harper's Magazine. The Three above publicatins. FOR BUILDING PURPOSES. T. L. MILLER CO. Harper's Young People TERMS (Always in Advance) \$2.00 A YEAR UNPARALLELED OFFERS TO CLUES. Harper's Magazine Harper's Young People HEREFORD CATTLE FRESH AY BURNED Harper's Franklin Square Library. One Year (52 Numbers)..... COTSWOLD SHEEP Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada, BERKSHIRE SWINE DELIVERED IN WILKINGTON WILL Co. The Kennebec (Me.) Journal tells of an old fellow who hired out to saw wood for maiden lady of the town, the terms being so much money and so much cider per day. The veteran sawed and drank and sawed and drank, and presently, when the lady thought he had drank the stipulated amount, she began to charge him for his potations at a low rate. The result was that the wood-sawyer came out in the debt, after having manufactured enough fuel to run a school-house stove all winter. The poet who said woman was an angel is disguise, evidently knew what he was writing about. The volumes of the Werkly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of HAB-FER'S WERKLY, in nest cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), by 57 60 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for Dec. 17-13w. EECEIPIS. Territoria de la Constantina (Constantina de Constantina de Consta THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Jotton, Spirita Turpentine Bosin, At \$1,25 Per Barrel-FOR 1882. 175 caaks 987 bbls 547 bbls Tar, Orude Turpentine The Best Paper Ever Published at the National Capital. 52 Commercial Agricultural Lime Feb. 16.

RPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at \$49 cents per gallon, with sales reported later at 49 cents.

ROSIN.—Quoted firm at \$1 32 for Strained and \$1 37 for Good Strained.

TAR—Quoted firm \$1 80 per bbl. of \$280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotalions. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1 00 each. Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. iven to wis whom it may concern, that and Carbonate of Lime French Bro's., Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Ham-ren & BROTHERS, Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New delire to have all the BOUKY POINT, N C. 50 CRUDE TURPENTINE-Market st am'i W. Holden. with sales of receipts at at \$1 50 for stard and \$2 50 for Yellow Dip.
Corrow.—Quoted firm, with sales reported of 300 bales on a basis of \$13-16 cents per lb, for Middling. The following were official quotations:
Ordinary,

0 0-00 cts \$2 50 WILMINGTON MARKETS. HAVE A GAS-PITTING and PLUMB HOS HATER SET STRUCK HARPER'S BAZAR. ILLUSTRATED. This popular journal to of fashion. He so to of literature, art, and fashion. He sies, poems, and emays are by the beartiers of Europe and America; lin eagerings possess the highest artistic excellent and in all matters permining to fashion and in all matters permining to be the highest artistic act application to be the highest act and in all matters permining to fashion and in all matters permining to the line highest act application to be the highest act and the line is act application to be the highest act and the line is a line and the line and the line is a line and the line and the line is a line and the line is a line and the line and the line is a line and the line and the line is a line and the li Dec. II-ty. at \$1 32} for Strained, and \$1 372 Good Strained. With sales of 500 Good Strained at \$1 373 per bbl 12—The market was firm at per bbl of 250 lbs, with sales of PROSPECTOS At Home and Abroad FOR ITS SECOND YEAR, ALLOULOWI PER TEAR: nencing with April, 1882. 100 H. C. marghet at sort in STANK TO VINE NAME.

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the P

SPECIAL SPECIAL

on to regret having saled pro-

one to the reduciption list of At He

tice, \$2 50 a year: Single Copy Mic

物体性社会

TOP TOTAL STATE OF

STATES OF STATES